Amendments to the Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A formulation for the nasal absorption of insulin, which comprises a component composed of insulin and porous, spherical calcium carbonate as its carrier, said calcium carbonate having a relative surface area of 1.5 m²/g or greater (BET method) and the porous, spherical calcium carbonate has a particle diameter substantially in the range of 20-32 μm, wherein the insulin is adsorbed or carried on said carrier as a monolayer or multilayer.
- 2. (Original) The formulation according to Claim 1, in which the porous, spherical calcium carbonate, comprises trabeculate or needle-shaped crystals, or an aggregation of the parallel intergrowth of these forms.

3-4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently Amended) The formulation according to Claim 1, in which the porous, spherical calcium carbonate has a particle diameter <u>substantially</u> in the substantial range of 20-32 μ m, and a median particle diameter of 22 μ m or greater and less than 30 μ m.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously Amended) The formulation according to Claim 1, in which the insulin content of the component composed of insulin and porous, spherical calcium carbonate is 0.1-50% by weight based on the total weight of the component.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Original) The formulation for the nasal absorption of insulin comprising a component composed of insulin and calcium carbonate as its carrier, in which the calcium carbonate is

substantially composed of cubic or trigonal system crystals and has a particle diameter in the range of 20-32 μm .

- 10. (Previously Amended) The formulation according to Claim 1, in which the insulin content of the component composed of insulin and calcium carbonate is 0.1-50% by weight based on the total weight of the component.
- 11. (Original) A method for the treatment of diabetes that comprises administering a component composed of insulin and porous, spherical calcium carbonate as its carrier into the nasal cavities of diabetics who need an effective amount of insulin.
- 12. (Original) The method according to Claim 11, in which the calcium carbonate is substantially composed of cubic or trigonal system crystals with a particle diameter in the range of 20-32 µm, and the insulin content of a combined component of insulin and calcium carbonate is 0.1-50% by weight based on the total weight of the component

13-14. (Cancelled)